

May 13, 1856.

Dr. Gray, F.R.S., in the Chair.

The following papers were read :—

1. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW TROGON AND A NEW ODONTOPHORUS.  
BY JOHN GOULD, F.R.S., V.P.Z.S., &c.

TROGON AURANTIIVENTRIS, Gould.

Male : Forehead, face and chin dull black ; head, sides of the neck, breast, back and upper tail-coverts golden-green ; wings slaty-black, the coverts and secondaries finely freckled, and the primaries margined at the base with white ; two centre tail-feathers bronzy-green, narrowly tipped with black ; the two next on each side bronzy-green on their outer webs, the inner webs and the tips black ; three outer tail-feathers on each side black, crossed by numerous narrow bars of, and narrowly tipped with, white ; under surface rich orange, separated from the green of the chest by a semilunar mark of white ; thighs black ; bill orange ; feet dark grey.

Total length, 10 inches ; bill,  $\frac{7}{8}$  ; wing,  $5\frac{3}{8}$  ; tail, 6.

Female : Head, all the upper surface and breast orange-brown ; wing-coverts brown, minutely freckled with brownish-black ; abdomen pale orange ; two central tail-feathers reddish-brown, narrowly tipped with black ; the two next on each side brown on their outer webs, the interior webs and tips black ; three lateral feathers black at the base, their outer webs and apical portions white, minutely freckled with black, and a narrow irregular band of black near the tip.

*Hab.* near David, Veragua.

*Remark.*—This species is very closely allied to *Trogon puella* : being precisely similar in every character, except that of the colouring of the breast, which is orange instead of scarlet ; both these species are remarkable for the regularity of the markings of their tail-feathers, and for the markings extending to the tip.

ODONTOPHORUS VERAGUENSIS, Gould.

Male. Crown of the head and crest dark rust-red ; throat black, with a line of white down the centre of each feather ; back reddish-brown, freckled with black, and a faint line of white down the centre of each feather ; wings brown, mottled and freckled with black, and with a small indistinct spot of buff near the tip of each of the coverts ; scapularies brown, with a light stripe down the centre, and with a large blotch of brownish-black near the apex of the inner web ; rump pale brown, obscurely spotted with black ; under surface light chocolate-brown, with a spot of white more or less encircled with black near the tip of each feather.

Female : Differs in having the forehead and upper feathers of the

crest slaty-brown; and the spots on the breast smaller and less conspicuous.

Total length, 10 inches; bill,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; wing,  $5\frac{3}{8}$ ; tail,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{5}{8}$ .

*Hab.* Veragua.

*Remark.*—This species is nearly allied to *Odontophorus guttatus*, but differs in the lighter colouring of the breast and the redder hue of the crest. Specimens were procured by Dr. Seemann at Panama, and by Mr. Bridges from near David in Veragua.

2. SYNOPSIS AVIUM TANAGRINARUM.—A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF THE KNOWN SPECIES OF TANAGERS.  
BY PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., F.Z.S., &c.

PART II.—containing the genera *Pyrrhocomma*, *Nemosia*, *Cypsnagra*, *Tachyphonus*, *Trichothraupis*, *Eucometis*, *Lanio*, *Phænicothraupis*, *Lamprotes*, *Orthogonys*, *Pyrranga* and *Ramphocelus*.

Genus XIII. PYRRHOCOMA.

*Pyrrhocomma*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 138 (1851).

*Rostrum breviusculum, incurvum, dente finali subobsoleto, mandibula superiore tumida: alæ subbreves, rotundatæ, remigibus quarta et quinta tertiam superantibus et longissimis: cauda modica.*

1. PYRRHOCOMA RUFICEPS.

*Tachyphonus ruficeps*, Strickl. Ann. N. H. 1840, p. 419; Gray, Gen. p. 365; Bp. Consp. p. 237.

*Pipilopsis ruficeps*, Bp. Consp. p. 485.

*Pyrrhocomma ruficeps*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 138.

*Schistaceus, capite toto et gutture castaneis: fronte, loris et mento summo nigris.*

Long. tota 5·6, alæ 2·6, caudæ 2·5.

*Hab.* Brazil; S. Paolo (*Sw.* in Mus. Cantab.); Paraguay (*Natterer*); Ypanema (*Von Olfers*).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., Berol., &c.

Genus XIV. NEMOSIA.

*Nemosia*, Vieill. Analyse, p. 32 (1816).

*Hemithraupis*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 21 (1851).

*Thlyopsis*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 138 (1851).

*Rostrum tenue, elongatum, incurvum, acutum, dente finali fere nullo: alæ elongatæ, remige prima longa, tribus proximis paulo longioribus, æqualibus et longissimis: cauda modica, subquadrata: sexus dissimiles.*

a. *Nemosia*.

## 1. NEMOSIA PILEATA.

*Tangara à coiffe noire de Cayenne*, Buff. Pl. Enl. 720. fig. 2.

*Tanagra pileata*, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. ; Gm. S. N. 898.

*Nemosia pileata*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxii. p. 490 ; Enc. Méth. p. 787 ; Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 28 ; d'Orb. Voy. p. 261 ; Gray, Gen. p. 366 ; Bp. Consp. p. 236.

*Hylophilus cyanoleucus*, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 734 (♂).

*Hylophilus cæruleus*, ib. p. 731 (♀).

*Tangara à coiffe noire*, Desm. Tan. pl. 41.

*Hooded Tanager*, Lath. G. H. vi. p. 13.

*Pico de punzon negro azul y blanco*, Azara, no. 105 (♂).

*P. d. p. azul y blanco*, id. no. 110 (♀).

*Plumbescenti-cærulea, pileo supero cum capite et cervice laterali nigris : striga præoculari et corpore subtus albis : rostro nigro : pedibus flavidis.*—♀ *supra minus cærulescens et nigro colore omnino carens ; subtus minus pure alba.*

Long. tota 4·7, alæ 2·8, caudæ 1·8.

*Hab.* Cayenne ; Brazil, Para (*Wallace*), Mexicana (*Wallace*), Bahia (*P. Max.*) ; Nauta (*Cast. et Dev.*) ; Bolivia, Chiquitos (*d'Orb.*) ; Paraguay (*Azara*) ; Venezuela, Caraccas (*Levrard*).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., &c.

b. *Hemithraupis*.

## 2. NEMOSIA GUIRA.

*Sylvia brasiliensis viridis*, Briss. Orn. iii. 533.

*Motacilla guira*, Linn. i. p. 335.

*Tang. olive à gorge noire de Cayenne*, Buff. Pl. Enl. 720. fig. 1.

*Tanagra nigrigula*, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl.

*Tanagra nigricollis*, Gm. S. N. p. 894.

*Hylophilus guira*, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 736.

*Nemosia nigricollis*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxii. p. 491 ; Enc. Méth. p. 788 ; Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 28 ; d'Orb. Voy. p. 261 ? ; Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 7 ; Gray's Gen. p. 366.

*Nemosia guira*, Gray's Gen. App. p. 17 ; Bp. Consp. p. 236.

*Hemithraupis guira*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 21 ; Bp. Consp. p. 312.

*Pico de punzon amarillo barba negra*, Azar. Pax. no. 102.

*Guira Warbler*, Lath. G. H. vii. p. 193.

*Flavescenti-olivacea ; superciliis longis et vitta gutturem nigrum undique cingente flavis : pectore et dorso postico cinnamomeis : ventre cinerascenti-flavido, crisso saturatiore.* ♀ *flavicanti-olivacea, uropygio clariore : subtus valde dilutior.*

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·6, caudæ 2·0.

*Hab.* Cayenne ; Brazil, south-eastern provinces (*P. Max.*) ; Bolivia (*d'Orb.* ?).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., &c.

There are slight variations in colouring between the Brazilian and

Cayenne examples of this species, but not sufficient to lead me to consider them distinct.

3. NEMOSIA GUIRINA, sp. nov.

*Nemosia guira*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 155.

*Flavescenti-olivacea, superciliis longis cum plaga cervicali utrinque conjunctis flavis: gutture et capitis lateribus nigris: dorso postico cinnamomeo, pectore item cinnamomeo sed saturatiore et magis castaneo: abdomine cinerascanti-flavido, crisso flavicante.*

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·9, caudæ 2·0.

*Hab.* New Grenada, Bogota; East Peru.

Three specimens of what would at first sight appear to be *N. guira*, in my possession, two of which are from New Grenada and the third from Peru, offer such a marked difference in the length of the wing on comparison with specimens from the eastern coast, that I cannot avoid separating them specifically. They are also distinguishable, as the yellow colour is more developed on the sides of the neck, but does not form a band between the breast and black throat, as in *N. guira*. And in the *N. guirina* the breast has more of a deep chestnut tinge, which extends quite up to the black throat.

Perhaps d'Orbigny's Bolivian *N. guira* may be rather referable to this species than to the previous bird.

4. NEMOSIA FLAVICOLLIS.

*Nemosia flavicollis*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxii. 491; Enc. Méth. p. 788; Gal. Ois. p. 99. pl. 75; Gray, Gen. p. 366; Bp. Consp. p. 236.

*Tanagra speculifera*, Temm. Pl. Col. 36. fig. 1. ♂. 2. ♀.

*Sylvia melanoxantha*, Licht. Verz. d. Doubl. p. 34.

*Hylophilus melanoxanthus*, Max. Beitr. iii. 736.

*Hemithraupis flavicollis*, Bp. Consp. p. 312.

*Hemithraupis melanoxantha*, Cab. M. H. p. 21.

*Nigra, dorso postico flavo: speculo alari et corpore subtus albis: gutture aureo: crisso flavo, dorso concolore. ♀ supra brunnescenti-olivacea: subtus flavida, medialiter clarior: alarum marginibus flavicantibus.*

Long. tota 5·1, alæ 2·7, caudæ 2·1.

*Hab.* Brazil (P. Max.).

*Mus.* Brit., &c.

5. NEMOSIA INSIGNIS, sp. nov.

*Nigra, brunnescente tincta: speculo alari et corpore subtus albis: interscapulio et dorso inferiore cum gutture et crisso flavis. ♀ brunnescenti-olivacea, alarum et caudæ marginibus flavescens: subtus flavida, lateribus obscurioribus.*

Long. tota 5·5, alæ 2·9, caudæ 2·1.

*Hab.* South Brazil.

Obs. *Similis* N. flavicollis, sed crassitie majore, dorso flavo altius ascendente et gutture pallidius flavo, dorso fere concolore, distinguenda.

I possess three specimens of this *Nemosia*, male, female and young male, out of a collection formed, I believe, in the southern part of Brazil. They are certainly larger in all their dimensions than the *N. flavicollis*, besides showing the other differences above noted, and I think can hardly be passed over as merely a local variety of that species.

6. *NEMOSIA AURICOLLIS*, sp. nov.

*Nemosia flavicollis* ex Cayenna, auct.

*Saturate nigricanti-brunnea; speculo alari parvo albo: dorso postico, gutture et crisso aureo-flavis, abdomine albido.*

Long. tota 4·6, alæ 2·7, caudæ 1·9.

*Hab.* Cayenne; East Peru, river Ucayali (*Hawxwell*).

*Mus.* Brit., &c.

*Obs.* *N. flavicollis* simillima, sed colore brunneo, et dorso postico aurescentiore flavo, necnon speculo alari magis celato, distinguenda.

7. *NEMOSIA PERUANA*.

*Hemithraupis peruana*, Bp. R. Z. 1851, p. 173; Note s. l. Tang.

p. 24.

*Nemosia peruana*, Sclater, Tan. Cat. Sp. p. 7.

*Nigra, brunnescente tincta; speculo alari albo: dorso postico toto, gutture, crisso et maculis in tectricibus alarum aureo-flavis: abdomine albo: pectore paululum nigro variegato. ♀ olivascanti-brunnea, uropygio et alarum caudæque marginibus flavicantioribus; subtus flavida, ventre dilutiore, crisso saturatiore.*

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·6, caudæ 2·0.

*Hab.* East Peru.

*Mus.* P. L. S.

*Obs.* *Species maculis alaribus aureis inter affines dignoscenda.*

8. *NEMOSIA ALBIGULARIS*.

*Nemosia albigularis*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 109. pl. xcix. et

p. 155.

*Nigra: dorso postico et crisso cum macula collari utrinque et plumis narium quibusdam aureo-flavis: speculo alari albo: subtus alba, pectoris et laterum plumis nigro variegatis.*

Long. tota 4·2, alæ 2·5, caudæ 1·8.

*Hab.* New Grenada, Bogota.

*Mus.* Brit., Joh. Gould, &c.

9. *NEMOSIA RUFICAPILLA*.

*Nemosia ruficapilla*, Vieill. N. D. d' H. N. xxii. p. 493; Enc. Méth.

p. 788; Gray, Gen. p. 366; Bp. Consp. p. 236.

*Chalvia ruficapilla*, Vieill. Gal. Ois. Suppl. pl. 3.

*Hemithraupis ruficeps*, Max. Beitr. iii. p. 725; Gray, Gen. p. 200.

*Hemithraupis ruficeps*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 21; Bp. Consp. p. 311.

*Olivaceo-viridis; capite et gutture undique castaneis: pectore*

*et dorso postico cinnamomeis: macula cervicali utrinque aurea: abdomine cineraceo, medialiter flavo-virescente, crisso flavicante.*  
 Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·6, caudæ 2·1.  
*Hab.* Brazil, Rio; Bahia (*P. Max.*).  
*Mus.* Brit., &c.

c. *Thlypopsis.*

10. NEMOSIA SORDIDA.

*Nemosia sordida*, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 28; d'Orb. Voy. p. 261. pl. 18. fig. 2; Gray, Gen. p. 366; Bp. Consp. p. 237.

*Nemosia fulvescens*, Strickl. Ann. N. H. (1844), p. 420; Gray, Gen. p. 366; Bp. Consp. p. 236.

*Thlypopsis fulvescens*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 138.

*Nemosia blanda*, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

*Brunnescenti-cinerea; pileo cinnamomescenti-castaneo: capitis lateribus et gula flavis: abdomine dilute brunnescenti-ochraceo, medialiter albescentiore.*

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 3·7, caudæ 3·1.

*Hab.* Bolivia, Yuracares (*d'Orb.*).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., Berolin.

I have compared a specimen of this bird, which is in my own possession, with d'Orbigny's type in the Paris Museum and the example of *N. fulvescens* which is in Mr. Strickland's collection. It seems to agree with both of these nearly enough to induce me to regard the several appellations given by these writers as probably synonymous.

11. NEMOSIA RUFICEPS.

*Tachyphonus ruficeps*, Lafr. R. Z. 1848, p. 173.

*Thlypopsis fulviceps*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 138.

*Cinereus, capite toto cum gutture undique castaneis, gula dilutiore: abdomine medio albescente.*

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·5, caudæ 2·0.

*Hab.* Caraccas in Venezuela (*Lafr.*).

*Mus.* Parisiensi, Heineano.

Genus XV. CYPNAGRA.

*Cypnagra*, Less. Man. d'Orn. p. 460 (1831).

*Leucopygia*, Sw. Class. Birds, ii. p. 285 (1837).

*Rostrum tenue, arcuatum, acutum, dente finali obsoleto; gonyde vix ascendente: alæ modicæ, remigibus secunda et tertia longissimis: cauda modica rotundata: pedes robusti, unguibus acutis.*

1. CYPNAGRA RUFICOLLIS.

*Tanagra ruficollis*, Licht. Verz. d. Doubl. p. 30.

*Tanagra hirundinacea*, Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 460.

*Leucopygia ruficollis*, Sw. An. in Men. p. 312; Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 137.



*Tachyphonus ruficollis*, d'Orb. Voy. p. 277.

*Cypsnagra ruficollis*, Gray, Gen. p. 167; Bp. Consp. p. 232.

*Tanagra fumigata*, Temm. in Mus. Lugd.

*Supra niger, uropygio, speculo alari cum primariarum mediarum marginibus et tectricibus alarum majoribus (vittam formantibus) albis: subtus albus vix ochraceus, gutture ferrugineo.*

Long. tota, 6·2, alæ 3·2, caudæ 2·5.

*Hab.* S. Brazil, Bahia (*Sw.*); Rio; S. Paolo (*Licht.*); Bolivia, Chiquitos (*d'Orb.*).

#### Genus XVI. TACHYPHONUS.

*Tachyphonus*, Vieill. Analyse, p. 33 (1816).

*Pyrrota*, Vieill. *ibid.* p. 45.

*Comarophagus*, Boie, Isis, 1826, p. 974.

*Rostrum subconicum, compressum; apice incurva, acuta et dentata; commissura plus minusve sinuata et loba mediali interdum instructa: alæ modicæ, paulum rotundatæ, remigibus tertia, quarta et quinta longissimis; secunda brevior quam quinta: cauda elongata, rotundata: sexus dissimiles: pilosus marium nigra, fæminarum brunnea.*

#### 1. TACHYPHONUS MELALEUCUS.

*Oriolus melaleucus*, Sparm. Mus. Carls. pl. 31 (1787).

*Tanagra noir d'Amérique*, Buff. Pl. Eul. 179. fig. 2 (♂).

*Tanagra roux de Cayenne*, *ib.* pl. 711 (♀).

*Tanagra nigerrima*, Gm. S. N. p. 899; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 534.

*Tanagra rufa*, Bodd. Table d. Pl. Enl. (♀).

*Oriolus leucopterus*, Gm. S. N. p. 392.

*Tachyphonus leucopterus*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxxii. p. 358; Enc. Méth. p. 803; Gal. Ois. pl. 82, p. 113; d'Orb. Voy. p. 277; Gray, Gen. p. 365.

*Pyrrota leucoptera*, Bp. Consp. p. 238.

*Tachyphonus nigerrimus*, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. 1826, p. 62; Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 29; Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 669.

*Tordo de bosque negro cobijas blancas*, Azara, Pax. no. 76.

*Tangara noir*, Desm. Tan. pl. 45 (♂) et 46 (♀).

*White-winged Oriole*, Lath. G. H. iii. p. 125, pl. 42.

*Tachyphonus beauperthuyi*, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxii. (1851), p. 82?.

*Sericeo-ater; tectricibus alarum summis et tectricibus inferioribus albis. ♀ rufescenti-brunnea; subtus paulo dilutior.*

Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·4, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* Cayenne; Guiana (*Schomb.*); Venezuela; Trinidad; Tobago (*Kirk.*); Bogota (*Lewy* in Mus. Paris); Pintobamba in Peru et Goyaz in Brazil (*Cast. et Dev.*); Brazil; Pernambuco (*Sw.*); Bahia (*P. Max.*); Rio Grande do Sul (*Plant.*); Paraguay (*Azara*); Corrientes (*d'Orb.*).

Mus. Brit., Paris., &c.

This seems one of the most common and widely distributed species of birds in Cisandean South America. There is some variation in the length and thickness of the bill, and amount of white on the wings. Prince Bonaparte has named a Venezuelan bird exhibiting some differences in these respects, *Tachyphonus leaupertuii*, but I have not recognized that species as distinct, because I have observed such differences in specimens brought from the same locality.

## 2. TACHYPHONUS VALERII.

*Pyrrota valeryi*, J. et E. Verr. R. Z. 1855, p. 351.

*Unicolor ater* : *campteriis item nigris*.

Long. tota 2·1, alæ 4·1, caudæ 3·9.

*Hab.* Central America.

*Mus.* Paris.

I have not seen this species.

## 3. TACHYPHONUS LUCTUOSUS.

*Tachyphonus luctuosus*, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 29.

*Pyrranga luctuosa*, d'Orb. Voy. p. 263, pl. 20. fig. 1 ♂. 2 ♀.

*Tachyphonus tenuirostris*, Gray, Gen. p. 365; Bp. Consp. p. 240.

*Laniö tenuirostris*, Gray, Gen. App. p. 16.

*Ater* : *tectricibus alarum minoribus mediisque et tectricibus subalaribus albis*. ♀ *supra virescens, uropygio flavescentiore, pileo cinerascens* : *subtus flavescens, gula pallide grisea*.

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·5, caudæ 2·1.

*Hab.* Bolivia (d'Orb.); Eastern Peru; prov. Quixos in Ecuador; Bogota; S. Martha; Trinidad; Tobago (Kirk.).

*Mus.* Brit., &c.

## 4. TACHYPHONUS CORONATUS.

*Tordo de bosque coronado y negro*, Azara, Pax. no. 77.

*Agelaius coronatus*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxxiv. p. 535, et Enc. Méth. p. 711 (1818).

*Tanagra coryphæus*, Licht. Verz. p. 31 (1824).

*Tachyphonus coryphæus*, Gray, Gen. p. 365; Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 5.

*Pyrrota coryphæus*, Bp. Consp. p. 238.

*Tachyphonus vigorsi*, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. 1826, p. 63; Jard. Ill. Orn. pl. 36. fig. 1.

*Tachyphonus coronatus*, Selater, Tan. Cat. Sp. p. 7.

*Ater* : *vertice medio ruberrimo* : *tectricibus alarum summis et tectricibus inferioribus albis*. ♀ *rufescenti-brunnea* ; *capite magis fusco* : *subtus paulo dilutior*.

Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·2, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* Paraguay (Azara); South Brazil (Sw.).

*Mus.* Brit., Berol.

## 5. TACHYPHONUS SURINAMUS.

*Merula surinamensis*, Briss. Orn. Suppl. vi. p. 46.



*Turdus surinamus*, Linn. S. N. i. p. 297.  
*Tachyphonus surinamensis*, Lafr. R. Z. 1846, p. 202; Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxii. p. 81.

*Tanagra cristata*, Gm. S. N. p. 898 (*partim*).

*Tachyphonus cristatus*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxxii. p. 356, et Enc. Méth. p. 802 (*partim*).

*Tanagra martialis*, Temm. Analyse, p. Lxv.

*Tanagra desmaresti*, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. 1826, p. 67.

*Tachyphonus ochropygos*, Cab. Schomb. Reis. iii. p. 668.

*Lanio cristata*, Bp. Consp. 241 (*partim*).

*Tangara huppé de la Guyane*, Buff. Pl. Enl. 301. fig. 2.

*Le Houquette, adulte*, Desm. Tan. pl. 47.

*Surinam Thrush*, Lath. G. H. v. p. 150.

*Sericeo-ater: tetricibus alarum minoribus et tetricibus subalaribus albis: fronte nigra: pileo medio cristato aurescentifulvo: dorso postico dilutiore fulvo: hypochondriis imis castaneis. ♀ supra olivacea; capite cinereo: pileo medio olivaceo: ciliis et regione oculari flavis: subtus pallide fulva, crisso flavescentiore.*

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 3·5, caudæ 3·2.

*Hab.* Cayenne; Brit. Guiana (*Schomb.*); Guiana on the Rio Negro (*Wallace*).

*Mus. Brit., Paris., &c.*

#### 6. TACHYPHONUS CRISTATUS.

*Tangara hupe de Cayenne*, Buff. Pl. Enl. 7. fig. 2.

*Tanagra Cayennensis nigra cristata*, Briss. Orn. Supp. p. 65.

*Tanagra cristata*, Gm. S. N. p. 898; Max. Beitr. iii. 474.

*Tachyphonus cristatus*, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. xxxii. p. 356, et Enc. Méth. p. 802 (*partim*); Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. 1826, p. 66; Schomb. Guian. iii. 668; Gray's Gen. p. 365.

*Lanio cristatus*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. 1846, p. 203; Enc. Méth. p. 740; Lafr. R. Z. 1846, p. 203. sp. 2 et 5; Gray, Gen. p. 364; Bp. Consp. p. 240 (*partim*).

*Tanagra brunnea*, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 37. pl. 49. fig. 2 (♀).

*Tanagra gubernatrix*, Temm. Tab. Méth. p. 30.

*Lanio vieillotii*, Lafr. R. Z. 1846, p. 204.

*Houquette, jeune âge*, Desm. Tan. pl. 48.

*Crested Tanager*, Lath. G. H. vi. p. 11.

*Ater: pileo toto cristato ruberrimo: gula et dorso postico pallide fulvis: tetricibus alarum minoribus et tetricibus inferioribus albis. ♀ cinnamomescenti-brunnea, subtus dilutior.*

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·1, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* Cayenne; Brit. Guiana (*Schomb.*); Brazil; New Grenada, Bogota.

*Mus. Brit., Paris., &c.*

#### 7. TACHYPHONUS RUFIVENTER.

*Tanagra rufiventer*, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 37. pl. 50. fig. 1.

*Tachyphonus rufiventer*, Strickl. Cont. Orn. 1850, p. 49. pl. 50.

*Tachyphonus serrirostris*, Strickl. MS.

*Ater*: pileo medio et uropygio flavescenti-brunneis: gulari stria et abdomine toto pallide brunneis, hoc medialiter in castaneum transeunte: tectricibus alarum superioribus et inferioribus albis.

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·2, caudæ 2·75.

*Hab.* Eastern provinces of Peru, Sarayaçu (*Cast. et Dev.*); Chamicurros (*Hawxwell*).

#### 8. TACHYPHONUS DELATRII.

*Tachyphonus delatirii*, Lafr. R. Z. 1847, p. 72; Gray's Gen. App. p. 17; Bp. Consp. p. 237.

*Fusco-niger*: crista verticali nitide fulvo-aurantia.

Long. tota 5·8, alæ 2·8, caudæ 2·5.

*Hab.* North-western coast of New Grenada, S. Bonaventura (*Delattre*), Gorgona (*Capt. Kellett*).

*Mus.* Brit. et Acad. Philadelph.

#### 9. TACHYPHONUS PHÆNICEUS.

*Tachyphonus phæniceus*, Sw. An. in Men. p. 311; Gray's Gen. p. 365; Bp. Consp. p. 237.

*Tachyphonus saucius*, Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist. xiii. 419.

*Tanagra leucocampter*. Licht. in Mus. Berol.

*Chalybeo-niger*: tectricibus alarum superioribus albis, rubro marginatis, inferioribus omnino albis. ♀ supra nigrescenti-brunnea, subtus clarior, cinerascens.

Long. tota 5·5, alæ 2·9, caudæ 2·6.

*Hab.* Interior of Brazil, Borba (*Natterer*).

*Mus.* Berolinensi et Vindobiensi.

#### 10. TACHYPHONUS XANTHOPYGIUS.

*Tachyphonus xanthopygius*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 158. pl. 69 (♀), et 1855, p. 83. pl. 90 (♂).

*Lanio auritus*, DuBus, Bull. Ac. Brux. xxii. p. 153 (1855).

*Niger*: tergo flavo: fascicula post-superciliari coccinea: carpo summo dilute flavo: tectricibus subalaribus albis. ♀ nigro-cinerea, subtus dilutior, tergo flavo: carpo summo et tectricibus subalaribus albis.

Long. tota 6·1, alæ 3·5, caudæ 2·5.

*Hab.* New Grenada, Bogota.

*Mus.* Brit.

### Genus XVII. TRICHTHRAUPIS.

*Trichothraupis*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 23 (1851).

*Rostrum* Tachyphoni sed haud sinuatum, basi dilatata, dente finali minus distincto; rictu setoso: alæ modicæ, rotundatæ,

*remigibus tertia et quarta longissimis, secunda autem quintam superante: cauda modica, rotundata.*

#### 1. TRICOTHRAUPIS QUADRICOLOR.

*Tachyphonus quadricolor*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxxii. p. 359; Enc. Méth. p. 803; Gray, Gen. p. 365; Bp. Consp. p. 237.

*Lindo pardo copete amarillo*, Azara, no. 101 (*unde*).

*Muscicapa melanops*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxi. p. 452, et Enc. Méth. p. 827.

*Tanagra auricapilla*, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. pl. 52. fig. 1 (♂), 2 (♀), p. 39; Max. Beitr. iii. p. 538.

*Muscicapa galeata*, Licht. Doubl. p. 56.

*Tachyphonus suchii*, Sw. Quart. Journ. Sc. 1826, p. 66.

*Trichothraupis quadricolor*, Cab. M. H. p. 23.

*Supra brunnescenti-olivacea, pileo cristato medialiter flavo: fronte, oculorum ambitu et alis caudaque nigris: vitta alari interna reetricum basin transeunte et tectricibus subalaribus albis: subtus pallide rufescenti-fulva. ♀ mari similis, sed crista flava et facie nigra carens.*

Long. tota 6·2; alæ 3·2, caudæ 2·9.

*Hab.* Brazil, Bahia (*Max.*); Rio (*Spix*); San Paolo (*Licht.*); Paraguay (*Azar.*).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., Berol., &c.

#### Genus XVIII. EUCOMETIS.

*Comarophagus*, Bp. Compt. Rend. xxxii. p. 81 (nec Boié).

*Rostrum Tachyphoni sed commissura vix sinuata: alæ elongatæ, remigibus tertia, quarta et quinta longissimis: cauda elongata, rotundata: ptilosis olivaceo: sexus similes.*

#### 1. EUCOMETIS PENICILLATA.

*Tanagra penicillata*, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 36. pl. 49. fig. 1.

*Tachyphonus penicillatus*, Gray, Gen. p. 365; Bp. Consp. p. 237.

*Flavo-brunnescenti-olivacea, uropygio clariore: capite toto cinerascente, crista elongata, alba, cinerascente marginata: subtus saturate aurantio-flava; gutture albo, cinereo lavato: rostro pallide corneo: pedibus brunneis.*

Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·5, caudæ 3·1.

*Hab.* Brazil (?) (*Spix*); Cayenne; Surinam (*Mus. Senckenb.*).

*Mus.* Senckenb. et P. L. S.

This seems to be the species of this curious form which has the crest most developed, and from its locality the most likely to be what Spix intended by his *Tanagra penicillata*.

I have seen several examples of it, which I have no doubt from their preparation were Cayenne skins.

#### 2. EUCOMETIS ALBICOLLIS.

*Pyranga albicollis*, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool. 1837,

p. 33; d'Orb. Voy. p. 265. pl. 26. fig. 2; Gray, Gen. p. 264; Bp. Consp. p. 241.

*Trichothraupis albicollis*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 23 (note).

*Olivacea, uropygio flavescente: capite et collo sordide griseis: gutture albo: abdomine flavo: mandibula pallida: maxilla cornea.*

*Hab.* Bolivia, Chiquitos (d'Orb.).

*Mus.* Paris.

### 3. EUCOMETIS CRISTATA.

*Pipilopsis cristata*, DuBus, Bull. Ac. Brux. xxxii. p. 154 (1855).

*Trichothraupis penicillata*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 156.

*Flavo-brunnescenti-olivacea, uropygio clariore: capite cristato toto cum gutture cineraceis, sed gula dilutiore: abdomine aurantio-flavo: rostro nigricanti-corneo, pedibus pallide brunneis.*

Long. tota 7·0, alæ 3·5, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* New Grenada, S. Martha (Verreaux); Cartagena et Caracas (*Mus. Paris.*); Nicaragua (Delattre).

*Mus.* Paris.

This bird seems to differ from the one I have called *penicillata* in its shorter crest, which is not white at the base, darker cinereous throat, rather more yellowish belly and blacker bill. In my list of Bogota birds I called it *penicillata*, not having then noticed its apparent distinctness.

## Genus XIX. LANIO.

*Lanio*, Vieill. Analyse, p. 40 (1816).

*Pogonothraupis*, Cab. in Schomb. Guian. iii. p. 669 (1848).

*Rostrum rectum, compressum; mandibula superiore dentata, fortiter uncinata et loba mediali instructa: alæ elongatæ, remigibus tertia et quarta longissimis: cauda elongata, rotundata: ptilosis marium aurantiaca et nigra, feminarum brunnea.*

### 1. LANIO ATRICAPILLUS.

*Tang. jaune à tête noire*, Buff. Pl. Enl. 809. fig. 2.

*Tanagra atricapilla*, Gm. S. N. p. 898.

*Lanius aurantius*, Lath. Ind. Orn. 1. p. 79 ?

*Lanio atricapillus*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxii. p. 305; Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 741; Gal. Ois. pl. 138. p. 223; Gray, Gen. p. 364; Bp. Consp. Av. p. 240.

*Pogonothraupis utricapilla*, Cab. in Schomb. Reis. iii. p. 669.

*Ferruginolento-flavus, pectore in castaneum transeunte: capite toto et cervice undique cum alis caudaque nigris: tectricibus alarum minoribus et tectricibus subalaribus albis. ♀ fusco-brunnea unicolor; subtus paulo dilutior.*

Long. tota 6·8, alæ 2·7, caudæ 2·1.

*Hab.* Cayenne; British Guiana (Schomb.); New Grenada, Bogota.

*Mus.* Brit., Paris.

## 2. LANIO VERSICOLOR.

*Tachyphonus versicolor*, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 28.

*Pyrranga versicolor*, d'Orb. Voy. p. 262. pl. 19. fig. 1.

*Lanio versicolor*, Lafr. R. Z. 1846, p. 203; Gray, Gen. p. 364; Bp. Consp. p. 240.

*Flavus*, dorso brunnescentiore: capite toto et gula cum alis caudaque nigris: tectricibus alarum superioribus omnino albis.

♀ *flavo-brunnea unicolor*, cauda rufescente: ventre flavescente.

*Hab.* Bolivia, Yuracares (d'Orb.).

*Mus.* Paris., Lafresnayano.

*Obs.* *Affinis* Lanioni atricapillo sed statura minore, dorso imo et colli lateribus flavescentibus, tectricibus alarum omnino albis, et corpore subtus flavescentiore distinguendus.

## 3. LANIO AURANTIUS.

*Lanio aurantius*, Lafr. R. Z. 1846, p. 204; Gray, Gen. App. p. 16; Bp. Consp. p. 240.

*Flavissimus*: capite toto cum gula et alis caudaque nigris: tectricibus alarum minoribus albis: plaga magna pectorali ferruginea. ♀ *supra brunnea*, uropygio flavicante: capite et collo postico ochraceo: gula fusca: abdomine flavo; crisso brunnescentiore: tectricibus subalaribus griseis.

Long. tota 8·0, alæ 3·9, caudæ 3·5.

*Hab.* Honduras (Dyson); S. Mexico, Orizaba (Sallé).

*Mus.* Brit., Lafresnayano.

## Genus XX. PHÆNICOTHRAPIS.

*Phænicothraupis*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 24 (1851).

*Rostrum forte, elongatum, rectum, subconicum, compressum, commissura non sinuata; dente finali distincto: alæ longæ, remigibus tertia, quarta et quinta longissimis, sexta secundam superante: cauda longa, rotundata: ptilosis marium rubra, fæminarum brunnea.*

## 1. PHÆNICOTHRAPIS RUBICA.

*Habia roziza*, Azara, no. 85.

*Saltator rubicus*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xiv. p. 107; Enc. Méth. p. 792; Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 36; Gray, Gen. p. 363; Hartl. Ind. Az. p. 6.

*Tanagra flammiceps*, Temm. Pl. Col. 177; Max. Beitr. iii. 597.

*Tanagra porphyrio*, Licht. Verz. d. Doubl. p. 31.

*Pyrranga rubica*, d'Orb. Voy. p. 265.

*Phænicothraupis rubica*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 24; Selater, Ann. N. H. xiv. p. 24.

*Fusco-rubescens fere unicolor: cauda clariore: pileo cristato medialiter coccineo: capitis lateribus obscurioribus: rostro nigrescenti-plumbeo: pedibus pallidis. (♀) pallide fusco-brunnea unicolor; subtus dilutior.*

Long. tota 7·2, alæ 3·9, caudæ 3·7.

*Hab.* South-east Brazil (*P. Max.*); Paraguay (*Azara*); Bolivia, Guarayos and Yuracares (*d'Orb.*).

*Mus. Brit., &c.*

## 2. PHÆNICOTHRAUPIS RUBRA.

*Tachyphonus ruber*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxxii. p. 359; Enc. Méth. p. 804.

*Phæn. rubica* ex ins. Trinit., Selater, Ann. N. H. xiv., p. 24.

*Fusco-rubescens; subtus clarior; abdomine et cauda roseo indutis: crista mediali coccinea: rostro fusco-plumbeo: pedibus pallide brunneis.*

Long. tota 6·8, alæ 3·7, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* Trinidad.

*Mus. P. L. S.*

This bird is rather smaller than the South Brazilian species, and may be distinguished from it by its brighter and more rosy colouring below, shorter tail and paler feet. I have only seen specimens from the island of Trinidad.

## 3. PHÆNICOTHRAUPIS RUBICOIDES.

*Saltator rubicoides*, Lafr. R. Z. 1844, p. 41.

*Phænicothraupis rubicoides*, Cab. M. H. p. 24; Selater, Ann. N. H. xiv., p. 25.

*Pyrranga ignicapilla*, Licht. in Mus. Berol. (♂).

*Pyrranga quajacina*, Licht. in Mus. Berol. (♀).

*Supra fusco-rubescens, cauda dorso concolore: subtus pectore toto multo clariore, ruberrimo: crista mediali verticis coccinea: rostro nigro-plumbeo: pedibus pallide brunneis. ♀ pallide fusco-brunnea, subtus dilutior, gutture pallidiore.* ↓

Long. tota 7·5, alæ 4·0, caudæ 3·75.

*Hab.* S. Mexico, Papantla (*Mus. Berol.*); Cordova (*Sallé*); Guatimala (*Mus. H.E.S.*); S. Martha (*Verr.*).

*Mus. Brit., Berol., Lafresnayano, H.E.S.*

This bird may be recognized by its tail being of the same colour as the back, not brighter, as in the Brazilian species, and the scarlet breast. My examples were collected by Signor Constancia in the vicinity of Guatimala. Specimens received by MM. Verreaux from S. Martha, New Grenada, to which I have seen the MS. name "*P. erythrolaimus*, Bp." attached, appear hardly different from the Mexican bird.

## 4. PHÆNICOTHRAUPIS GUTTURALIS.

*Phænicothraupis gutturalis*, Selater, Ann. N. H. xiv. (1854), p. 25.; P. Z. S. 1855, p. 156.

*Niger: vertice cristato cum gutture medio coccineis: rostro pedibusque nigris.*

Long. tota 7·25, alæ 3·8, caudæ 3·2.

*Hab.* New Grenada, Bogota.

*Mus. Brit., Paris.*

Since describing this species, I have seen several other specimens of it in the Paris Museum, transmitted from Bogota by M. Fontanier in 1853.

Genus XXI. LAMPROTES.

*Lamprotes*, Sw. Class. Birds, ii. 283 (1837).

*Sericossypha*, Less. Echo d. M. S. 1844, p. 382.

*Rostrum* Orthogonydis *sed paulo fortius: alæ elongatæ, remige prima longa et vix brevior quam sequentibus: cauda breviuscula, rotundata: tarsi breves et sicut pedes robustissimi; ungues acutissimi: ptilosis aureo-nitens, marium rubro variegata, fœminarum unicolor.*

a. *Lamprotes*.

1. LAMPROTES LORICATUS.

*Tanagra loricata*, Licht. Verz. d. Doubl. p. 31 (1823), (♀); Bp. Consp. p. 237.

*Saltator niger*, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 794 (jun.?).

*Tanagra rubricollis*, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. p. 43.

*Tanagra rubrigularis*, Spix, *ib.* p. 43.

*Lamprotes rubrigularis*, Sw. Class. ii. 283.

*Lamprotes ruficollis*, Gray, Gen. p. 362.

*Tachyphonus loricatus*, Gray, l. c.

*Tanagra bonariensis*, Max. Beitr. iii. 530.

*Lamprotes loricatus*, Sclater, Tan. Cat. Sp. p. 8.

*Fulgenti-ater, gutture et jugulo medialiter rubris. ♀ unicolor atra, gutture concolore.*

Long. tota 8·5, alæ 4·6, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* South-east Brazil, Bahia (Max.).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., &c.

b. *Sericossypha*.

2. LAMPROTES ALBICRISTATUS.

*Lamprotes albocristatus*, Lafr. R. Z. 1843, p. 132; Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1844, pl. 50; Gray, Gen. p. 362.

*Sericossypha sumptuosa*, Less. Echo d. M. S. 1844, p. 382; Less. Descr. d. Mamm. et Ois. p. 354.

*Velutino-ater: alis caudaque æneo fulgentibus: pileo nivo: gutture et jugulo sanguinolente purpureis.*

Long. tota 9·3, alæ 5·5, caudæ 4·0.

*Hab.* New Grenada, Bogota (Lewy); S. Martha (Fontanier).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris.

Some examples of this splendid bird have the throat much more red, almost scarlet. I have not yet seen the female, which would probably have the throat black.

Genus XXII. ORTHOGONYS.

*Orthogonys*, Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist. xiii. (1844), p. 421.



*Cyanicterus*, Bp. Consp. p. 240 (1850).

*Rostrum elongatum, compressiusculum, culmine obtuse carinato et regulariter curvato; gonyde rectissima nec ascendente: alæ modicæ, remigibus secunda, tertia et quarta fere æqualibus, prima breviora quam quinta: cauda rotundata: tarsi breves.*

1. ORTHOGONYS VIRIDIS.

*Tanagra viridis*, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. pl. 48, fig. 2.

*Orthogonys viridis*, Strickl. Ann. N. H. xiii. p. 421; Bp. Consp. p. 531.

*Lamprotes viridis*, Gray, Gen. p. 362.

*Tanagra vegeta*, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

(♂ et ♀?) *Supra olivaceo-viridis, subtus flavus, lateraliter olivascens: rostro nigro, pedibus pallide brunneis.*

Long. tota 8·0, alæ 3·7, caudæ 3·5.

*Hab.* South Brazil, Rio (Spix).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., &c.

I have seen many examples of this bird, all similar, from Brazilian collections, and therefore conclude the sexes are alike, although the colouring is what one would suppose to be that of a female bird.

2. ORTHOGONYS CYANICTERUS.

*Pyrranga cyanictera*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxviii. p. 290 (♂ jun.); Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 798; Vieill. Gal. Ois. pl. 81. p. 112; Gray, Gen. p. 364.

*Pyrranga icteropus*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxviii. p. 291; Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 799; Puch. Arch. Mus. Par. vii. p. 356.

*Tachyphonus chloricterus*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxxii. p. 360 (♀); et Enc. Méth. p. 804?? Puch. Arch. Mus. Par. vii. p. 379.

*Tachyphona à épaulettes bleues*, Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 463 (♀); Puch. Arch. Mus. Par. vii. p. 378. pl. xxii.

*Cyanicterus venustus*, Bp. Consp. p. 240.

*Orthogonys cyanicterus*, Selater, Tan. Cat. Sp. p. 8.

*Supra læte cæruleus: infra gutture toto ad medium pectus cæruleo, abdomine flavo: rostro nigro, pedibus flavis. (♀) supra viridis cæruleo tincta: corpore subtus cum loris et oculorum ambitu flavis: rostro pallido: pedibus flavis.*

Long. tota 7·75, alæ 3·5.

*Hab.* Cayenne (Poiteau, 1822, *Mus. Par.*).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., Lugdunensi, Lafresnayano.

There are pairs of this singular Tanager (marked ♂ and ♀) in the Paris, British, and Leyden Museums, but I have rarely met with it elsewhere. I consider it certainly congeneric with the Brazilian *O. viridis*. The only question is, whether that may not be the female of a corresponding brightly-coloured species. I may observe, that if the birds had not been marked as pairs in the collections above-cited, I should probably have considered the female as specifically distinct.

## Genus XXIII. PYRANGA.

*Pyranga*, Vieill. Analyse, p. 32 (1816).

*Phœnisoma*, Sw. Class. Birds, ii. p. 284 (1837).

*Rostrum subrectum, subconicum, cylindricum, culmine modice incurvo, apice dentata, maxilla loba mediali plerumque instructa: alæ elongatæ, remigibus quatuor primis fere æqualibus, sed secunda et tertia paulo longioribus: cauda modica, subquadrata: ptilosis marium coccinea, fœminarum flava aut flavo-virens.*

## 1. PYRANGA RUBRA.

*Tanagra rubra*, Linn. S. N. i. p. 314; Wils. Am. Orn. i. pl. 11. fig. 3, 4; Aud. Orn. Biogr. iv. p. 388. et Am. Orn. pl. 354. fig. 3 ♂, 4 ♀.

*Pyranga rubra*, Sw. North. Zool. ii. p. 273; Aud. Syn. p. 136; Jard. Wils. Am. Orn. i. p. 192; Aud. 8vo. ed. iii. p. 226. pl. 209; Gray, Gen. p. 364; Bp. Consp. p. 241; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 156.

*Pyranga erythromelas*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxviii. p. 293. et Enc. Méth. p. 800.

*Phœnisoma rubra*, Sw. Class. ii. p. 284.

*Tangara du Mexique*, Buff. Pl. Enl. 127. fig. 1 (♂).

*Tangara du Canada*, Buff. Pl. Enl. 156. fig. 1 (♂); Desm. Tan. pl. 34.

*Red Tanager*, Lath. G. H. vi. p. 5.

*Coccinea, alis caudaque nigris. ♀ olivacea, subtus flavescens, alis caudaque fuscis.*

Long. tota 6·7, alæ 3·8, caudæ 2·8.

*Hab.* North America from Texas to Lake Huron, summer migrant (*Aud.*, *Wils.*, &c.); Texas (*Sitgreaves*); Mexico (*Bullock*); Antilles, Cuba (*d'Orb.*) (*Poey*); Jamaica (*Gosse*); New Grenada, Bogota.

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., &c.

## 2. PYRANGA ÆSTIVA.

*Muscicapa rubra*, Linn. S. N. i. p. 326?

*Tanagra æstiva*, Gm. S. N. 889; Wils. Am. Orn. pl. 6. fig. 3; Aud. Orn. Biogr. i. p. 232. et Am. Orn. pl. 44. ♂ et ♀.

*Loxia virginica*, Gm. S. N. i. p. 849 (!).

*Tanagra variegata*, Lath. Ind. Orn. i. p. 421 (♂ juv.).

*Tanagra mississippiensis*, Gm. S. N. i. p. 889.

*Pyranga æstiva*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxviii. p. 291. et Enc. Méth. p. 799; Aud. Syn. p. 136; Jard. Wils. Orn. i. p. 95; Aud. 8vo. ed. iii. p. 222. pl. 268; Bp. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 117; Gray, Gen. p. 364; Bp. Consp. p. 241; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 156.

*Phœnisoma æstiva*, Sw. Class. ii. p. 284.

*Tangara de Mississippi*, Buff. Pl. Enl. 741; Desm. Tau. pl. 32 et 33.

*Summer Tanager*, Lath. G. H. vi. p. 8.

*Rosaceo-coccinea, dorso toto paulo obscuriore; rostro pallide*

*corneo, tomis et apice pallescentibus. ♀ olivacea, subtus flavescens.*

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·8, caudæ 2·8.

*Hab.* North America, from Texas to Massachusetts, and in the interior to Canada (*Aud.*, &c.); Texas (*Sitgreaves*); Mexico, Cordova (*Sallé*); Guatemala (*Constancia*), (*Bp.*); Antilles, Cuba (*de la Sagra*), (*Poey*); Jamaica (*Gosse*); Chiriqui (*Bridges*); New Grenada, Bogota.

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., &c.

### 3. PYRANGA SAIRA.

*Habia punzó*, Azara, Pax. no. 88 (*unde*),

*Saltator ruber*, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 793 (♂).

*Habia amarilla*, Azara, Pax. no. 87 (*unde*),

*Saltator flavus*, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 791 (♀).

*Tanagra mississippiensis*, Licht. Verz. d. Doubl. p. 30; P. Max. Beitr. iii. p. 521.

*Tanagra saira*, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. pl. 48. fig. 1.

*Pyrranga mississippiensis*, Lafr. et d'Orb. Syn. Av. in Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 31.

*Pyrranga azaræ*, d'Orb. Voy. p. 264; Bp. Consp. p. 241; Gray, Gen. p. 364.

*Phœnisoma azaræ*, Tsch. F. P. p. 206; Schomb. Reise, iii. p. 668; Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 25.

*Rubro-coccinea, dorso toto et cauda obscurioribus: rostro cyaneoscenti-plumbeo, tomis pallidioribus: pedibus nigris. ♀ flavescens-olivacea: superciliis et corpore subtus flavis.*

Long. tota 8·0, alæ 3·9, caudæ 2·9.

*Hab.* British Guiana (*Schomb.*); Brazil; Rio; Bahia and Minas (*Max.*); S. Paolo (*Licht.*); Paraguay (*Azar.*); Bolivia (*d'Orb.*); Buenos Ayres (*d'Orb.*); East Peru (*Tsch.*).

*Mus.* Berol., Brit., &c.

This bird is clearly distinct from the North American *P. æstiva* upon an accurate comparison. It is of quite a different red, being much brighter; the bill is larger and of a dark plumbeous, not horn colour, and the feet are nearly black.

As I find that Spix's *T. saira*, of which I have seen the type at Munich, is the female of this bird, I have thought it right to use that name for it, as first given, instead of the usually adopted *azaræ*.

### 4. PYRANGA HEPATICA.

*Pyrranga hepatica*, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 438.

*Phœnisoma hepaticum*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 25.

*Pyrranga dentata*, Licht. in Mus. Berol.

*Pyrranga azaræ*, Sitgreaves' Rep. Exp. p. 82?

*Supra cinerascens-rubra; capite summo et corpore subtus coccineis, lateribus cinerascens: rostro nigro-plumbeo, pedibus nigro-brunneis. ♀ olivacea: pileo flavescens: subtus flava, lateraliter olivascens.*

Long. tota 8·0, alæ 4·1, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* Mexico, Real del Monte (*Bullock*); Orizaba (*Botteri*).

This Mexican species is quite different from the *saira* and *estiva*, being larger in size and greyish-red above. I have never observed it except in collections from Mexico. I think the *P. azaræ*, noticed in Sitgreaves' 'Report of the Zuni and Colorado Rivers Expedition,' is very likely to be this bird, as the *saira* (*azaræ*) does not range nearly so far north.

#### 5. PYRANGA LUDOVICIANA.

*Tanagra ludoviciana*, Wils. Am. Orn. pl. 20. fig. 1; Aud. Orn. Biogr. iv. p. 385. et v. p. 90; Am. Orn. pl. 354. fig. 1. 2 (♂), et 400. fig. 4 (♀).

*Pyranga ludoviciana*, Bp. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 117; Aud. Syn. p. 137. et Am. Orn. Svo. ed. iii. pl. 210. p. 231; Gray, Gen. p. 364; Bp. Consp. p. 241.

*Tanagra columbiana*, Jard. Wils. i. p. 317.

*Pyranga erythropis*, Vieill. N. D. d'H. N. xxviii. p. 291. et Enc. Méth. 799.

*Flava, interscapulio, alis et cauda nigris: alis flavo et flavicanti-albo bivittatis: capite et gutture undique coccineo indutis.*  
♀ *olivacea, subtus flava, alarum vittis et secundariorum margine externa apicali albis.*

Long. tota 6·7, alæ 3·9, caudæ 2·9.

*Hab.* North America, Platte river and Columbia river (*Aud.*); Mexico, Orizaba (*Botteri*); Guatimala (*Constancia*) (*Bp.*); San Blas (*Kellett*).

*Mus.* Brit., Derbiano.

#### 6. PYRANGA ERYTHROCEPHALA.

*Spermagra erythrocephala*, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 437.

*Pyranga cucullata*, Du Bus, Bull. Ac. Brux. xiv. pt. 2. p. 105 (1847); R. Z. 1848, p. 245; Bp. Consp. p. 241; Gray, Gen. App. p. 16.

*Pyranga erythrocephala*, Bp. R. Z. 1851, p. 178. et Note s. l. Tang. p. 29.

*Olivaceo-viridis, subtus flavescens: capite toto et gula coccineis: maxilla medialiter non dentata.*

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 3·0, caudæ 2·7.

*Hab.* Mexico, Temiscaltepec (*Bullock*).

*Mus.* Derbiano.

#### 7. PYRANGA RUBRICEPS.

*Pyranga rubriceps*, Gray, Gen. p. 364. pl. 89; Bp. R. Z. 1851, p. 178. et Note s. l. Tang. p. 29; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 156.

*Pyranga erythrocephala*, Gray, Gen. App. p. 16 (err.); Bp. Consp. p. 241.

*Pyranga pyrrocephala*, Massena, MS.

*Supra olivacea; alis caudaque nigris, cauda et secundariis*

*olivaceo limbatis: tectricibus superioribus flavis: capite toto cum cervice undique et pectore coccineis: abdomine flavo.*

Long. tota 6·7, alæ 3·7, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* New Grenada, Bogota.

*Mus.* Brit., Paris.

#### 8. PYRANGA ERYTHROMELANA.

*Tanagra erythromelas*, Licht. Preis-Verz. d. Säug. u. Vög. no. 69 (1831).

*Pyranga leucoptera*, Trudeau, Journ. Phil. viii. 160. 1837; Bp. Consp. p. 241.

*Pyranga bivittata*, Lafr. R. Z. 1842, p. 70; Gray, Gen. p. 364.

*Coccinea: fronte et lateribus capitis cum mento summo alis caudaque nigris: interscapulio partim nigro: alis albo bivittatis. ♀ flavo-olivascens, subtus flava, alis et cauda nigris: illis albo bivittatis.*

Long. tota 5·7, alæ 2·9, caudæ 2·2.

*Hab.* South Mexico, Lagunas (*Deppe*, in *Mus. Berol.*); Orizaba (*Botteri*, in *Mus. Brit.*); Xalapa (*Cab.*); Cordova (*Sallé*); Guatimala (*Constancia*, in *Mus. H. E. S.*).

*Mus.* Brit. Berolinensi.

#### 9. PYRANGA ARDENS.

*Phœnisoma ardens*, Tsch. Wieg. Arch. 1844, p. 207.

*Phœnisoma bivittatum*, Tsch. F. P. p. 207; Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 24.

*Pyranga erythromelas*, Selater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 156.

*Coccineus: loris, alis et cauda nigris: alis albo bivittatis. ♀ flavo-olivascens, subtus flava: alis (albo bivittatis) et cauda nigris.*

Long. tota 5·7, alæ 3·0, caudæ 2·4.

*Hab.* New Grenada, Bogota; Venezuela, Cariana near Cariaca (*Dyson*); north-east wood-region of Peru (*Tsch.*).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., Derbiano, &c.

This South American bird has not the black front and chin of the Mexican *P. erythromelana*, with which it is generally united, and has less appearances of black between the wings. If these differences are constant, as they appear to be in all the specimens which I have access to at present, the two species may be rightly regarded as distinct.

Lafresnaye gives no locality for his *P. bivittata*, but his description is rather more applicable to the Mexican bird, and Tschudi's 'ardens' seems the only term left for the South American form.

#### 10. PYRANGA BIDENTATA.

*Pyranga bidentata*, Sw. Phil. Mag. 1827, p. 428; Gray, Gen. p. 364; Bp. Consp. p. 241.

*Pyranga sanguinolenta*, Lafr. R. Z. 1839, p. 97; Gray, Gen. p. 364; Bp. Consp. p. 241.

*Phœnisoma bidentatum*, Cab. Mus. Hein. p. 24.

*Dilute coccinea : interscapulio pallide flavescenti-brunneo, nigro variegato : secundariorum et tectricum alarium apicibus albo maculatis, his maculis sanguineo tinctis.*

Long. tota 7·5, alæ 3·75, caudæ 3·25.

*Hab.* Mexico, Temiscaltepee (*Bullock*); Xalapa (*Mus. Berol.*).  
*Mus. Berol.*, Eytoni.

#### Genus XXIV. RAMPHOCELUS.

*Ramphocelus*, Desm. Tang. et Man. p. 5 (1805).

*Ramphopis*, Vieill. Analyse, p. 32 (1816).

*Jacapa*, Bp. R. Z. 1851, p. 178.

*Rostrum subbreve, mandibulæ inferioris basi dilatata et quasi quadriformi : alæ breves, remigibus tertia, quarta et quinta longissimis : cauda rotundata : ptilosis marium velutino-coccinea aut purpurea, fœminarum brunnea, aut olivaceo-flava.*

##### a. *Ramphocelus*.

#### 1. RAMPHOCELUS BRASILIUS.

*Tanagra brasilia*, Linn. S. N. i. p. 314; Max. Beitr. iii. 515; Du Bois, Orn. Gal. pl. 124.

*Ramphocelus coccineus*, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 796. et Gal. Ois. pl. 79.

*Ramphopis coccinea*, Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 18 (♂). 9 (♀).

*Ramphopis brasilia*, Gray, Gen. p. 363.

*Ramphocelus brasilius*, Bp. Consp. p. 242.

*Tangara du Mexique appelée Cardinal*, Buff. Pl. Enl. 127. fig. 1.

♂ (*fig. pess.*).

*Ramphocele scarlatte*, Desm. Tan. pl. 28 (♂). 29 (♀).

*Brazilian Tanager*, Lath. G. H. vi. p. 3.

*Velutino-coccineus ; alis, caudaque et tibiis nigris ; rostro nigro-plumbeo, mandibulæ inferioris basi alba. ♀ fusco-brunnea ; uropygio et abdomine erubescenti-brunneis.*

Long. tota 7·5, alæ 3·2, caudæ 3·2.

*Hab.* South-east Brazil; Rio; Bahia, common (*P. Max.*).

*Mus. Brit.*, Paris., &c.

#### 2. RAMPHOCELUS DORSALIS.

*Ramphocelus dorsalis*, Bp. MS. ; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 97.

*Coccineus : dorso inter alas obscuriore : alis caudaque nigris ; tibiis brunneis : rostro nigro-plumbeo, mandibulæ inferioris basi alba. ♀ fusco-brunnea : uropygio et abdomine erubescenti-brunneis.*

Long. tota 7·5, alæ 3·2, caudæ 3·2.

*Hab.* South-east Brazil, Rio and Pernambuco (*J. Verreaux*).

The characters that separate this species from the last are certainly slight, but I think it is very possible that they may be really distinct.

## 3. RAMPHOCELUS NIGRIGULARIS.

*Tanagra nigrogularis*, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. pl. 47. p. 35.

*Tanagra ignescens*, Less. Cent. Zool. pl. 24.

*Ramphopis nigrigularis*, Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 17; Gray, Gen. p. 363.

*Ramphocelus nigrigularis*, Bp. P. Z. S. 1837, p. 121; Bp. Consp. p. 242.

*Coccineus*: regione oculari cum gula summa, interscapulio, alis caudaque, et ventre medio cum crissi dimidio inferiore sericeo-aterrimis: rostro nigro-plumbeo, mandibulæ inferioris basi alba. ♀ mari similis sed valde obscurior et colore nigro brunnescente.

Long. tota 6·7, alæ 3·2, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* Upper Amazon (*Spix*); Barra do Rio Negro (*Wallace*); Sarayaçu on the Ucayali (*Hawxwell*).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., &c.

b. *Jacapa*.

## 4. RAMPHOCELUS JACAPA.

*Tanagra jacapa*, Linn. S. N. i. p. 313.

*Le bec d'argent*, Buff. H. N. iv. p. 259.

*Tang. pourpré de Cayenne*, Buff. Pl. Enl. 128. fig. 1 et 2.

*Tanagra albirostris*, Bodd. Tabl. d. Pl. Enl.

*Ramphocelus purpureus*, Vieill. Enc. Méth. p. 796.

*Ramphopis atrococcineus*, Sw. Orn. Dr. pl. 20; Schomb. Reise, iii. 668.

*Ramphocelus jacapa*, Less. R. Z. 1840, p. 132; Bp. Consp. p. 241.

*Ramphopis jacapa*, Gray, Gen. p. 363. sp. 1.

*Ramphocela bec d'argent*, Desm. Tan. pl. 30 (♂). 31 (♀).

*Red-breasted Tanager*, Lath. G. H. vi. p. 2; Edwards, Glean. pl. 267.

*Sericeo-ater, capite toto et corpore subtus sanguinolente purpurascens*: dorso eodem colore tincto: ventre crissoque obscurioribus: alis caudaque nigerrimis brunneo tinctis: rostro et pedibus nigris: mandibulæ inferioris basi argentescenti-plumbea. ♀ fusco-brunnea, alis caudaque obscurioribus: uropygio et corpore subtus erubescens: rostro toto brunnescenti-corneo.

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·1, caudæ 2·9.

*Hab.* British Guiana (*Schomb.*); Lower Amazon (*Wallace*); Cayenne.

*Mus.* Brit., &c.

## 5. RAMPHOCELUS UNICOLOR, sp. nov.

*Sanguinolente purpurascens fere unicolor*: alis caudaque nigris brunneo tinctis: rostro nigro, mandibulæ inferioris basi plumbea: pedibus nigerrimis.

Long. tota 6·0, alæ 3·1, caudæ 2·9.

*Hab.* New Grenada, Bogota.

*Mus.* Brit. & P. L. S.



I have two Bogota skins of this bird. It comes very close to *R. jacapa*, of which it is doubtless the New Grenadian representative. But it is of the same dark sanguineous purple above as below, while *R. jacapa* has the back almost black, just glossed with that colour. Its bill is of the same size as in the *jacapa*, but the base of the lower mandible is not so bright.

#### 6. RAMPHOCELUS MAGNIROSTRIS.

*Ramphocelus magnirostris*, Lafr. R. Z. 1853, p. 243.

*Similis R. jacapæ, sed crassitie paulo majore, rostro majore, longiore, et colore pectoris clariore differt.*

*Hab.* Trinidad.

*Mus.* Brit.

I have seen many examples of this bird from the island of Trinidad. It certainly seems to have the beak always larger than the Cayenne bird, but this feature varies a little, some individuals being particularly remarkable for the size of the beak. The breast is also rather brighter than in *R. jacapa*.

#### 7. RAMPHOCELUS VENEZUELENSIS.

*Ramphocelus venezuelensis*, Lafr. R. Z. 1853, p. 243.

*Valde affinis R. jacapæ, sed pileo, collo, dorso uropygioque totis obscure-granatinis, et subtus rubedine paulo intensiore: media parte abdominis nigra: mandibula inferiore brevior, retro minus producta: nigredine alarum et caudæ intensiore.*

*Hab.* Venezuela (*Lafr.*).

*Mus.* Lafresnayano.

I have not yet seen any bird answering to this description of M. de Lafresnaye.

#### 8. RAMPHOCELUS DIMIDIATUS.

*Ramphocelus dimidiatus*, Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1837, pl. 81; Bp. Consp. p. 242; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 156.

*Ramphopsis melanogaster*, Sw. Am. in Men. p. 359.

*Ramphopsis dimidiatus*, Gray, Gen. p. 363.

*Corpore supra ad dorsum medium et gutture cervicæque antica obscure coccineis, pennis subtus nigricantibus: dorso imo et abdomine coccineis, dorso clariore; ventre medio tibiisque nigris: alis caudaque nigricantibus: rostro nigricanti-plumbeo, sed basi argentescenti-alba. ♀ obscurior, capite toto et gutture nigricanti-fuscis, interscapulio erubescente: tergo et abdomine brunnescenti-coccineis: alis caudaque fuscis.*

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·2, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* Carthagera (*Mus. Paris*); New Grenada, S. Martha (*Fontanier*); Bogota; Chiriqui (*Bridges*); Nicaragua (*Delattre*).

*Mus.* Brit.

## 9. RAMPHOCELUS LUCIANI.

*Ramphocelus luciani*, Lafr. R. Z. 1838, p. 54; Mag. de Zool. 1839, pl. 2; Bp. Consp. p. 242.

*Ramphopsis luciani*, Gray, Gen. p. 363.

*Similis* R. dimidiato, sed dorso superiore atro: capite purpurascentiore nigro.

*Hab.* Carthagera (Lafr.).

*Mus.* Lafresnayano.

I am not well acquainted with this bird, having seen only one example, and that several years ago, in the collection of Baron de Lafresnaye.

## 10. RAMPHOCELUS UROPYGIALIS.

*Ramphocelus affinis*, Less. R. Z. 1840, p. 1 et 133?; Bp. Consp. p. 242.

*Ramphopsis affinis*, Gray, Gen. p. 363. sp. 4.

*Ramphocelus uropygialis*, Bp. R. Z. 1851, p. 178; Note s. l. Tang. p. 29.

*Velutino-niger, dorso medio coccineo tincto: cervice et pectore antico obscure coccineis, pennis subtus nigris: uropygio, abdomine laterali et crisso vivide coccineis, ventre medio et tibiis nigerrimis: alis caudaque fusco-nigris; rostro nigro, basi argentescenti-plumbea: pedibus nigris.*

Long. tota 6·8, alæ 3·3, caudæ 3·1.

*Hab.* Guatimala.

I have in my care at present the type of *R. uropygialis*. It is the property of Mr. Edward Wilson, and will eventually, I believe, go to the Museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences at Philadelphia. I have never seen a second specimen.

## 11. RAMPHOCELUS ATRISERICUS.

*Ramphocelus atrisericeus*, Lafr. et d'Orb. Mag. de Zool. 1837, p. 34; d'Orb. Voy. p. 280. pl. 26. fig. 1; Tsch. F. P. p. 206; Bp. Consp. p. 242.

*Ramphopsis atrisericeus*, Gray, Gen. p. 363.

*Ramphocelus aterrimus*, Lafr. R. Z. 1853, p. 244 (avis junr.).

*Sericeo-aterrimus: capite supra ad nucham et lateribus obscure purpureis: mento, gula et pectore antico coccineis. Junr. nigerrimus unicolor.*

Long. tota 6·5, alæ 3·1, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* Bolivia (d'Orb.); East Peru (Tsch.).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris.

I have seen several specimens, clearly showing by their intermediate plumage that Lafresnaye's *R. aterrimus* is nothing more than the present bird in its immature state.

## 12. RAMPHOCELUS PASSERINII.

*Ramphocelus passerinii*, Bp. L'Antologia, 1831, no. 130; Less. R. Z. 1840, p. 133 (excl. syn.); Bp. Consp. p. 242.

*Ramphopis passerinii*, Bp. Notes Orn. p. 52.

*Ramphopis flammigerus*, Baird, Stansbury's Exp. to Gt. Salt Lake, App. p. 36?

*Velutino-niger*: dorso postico toto rubro-coccineo. ♀ flavo-brunneo-olivascens; dorso postico brunnescenti-flavo: capite toto et gula fuscis: alis intus et cauda nigricantibus.

Long. tota 6·3, alæ 3·1, caudæ 2·7.

*Hab.* Colombia river, Oregon (*Baird*); Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua (*Delattre*); Chiriqui (*Bridges*).

*Mus.* Paris.

This species may be at once distinguished from *R. flammigerus*, with which it has been generally confounded, by its smaller size.

### 13. RAMPHOCELUS FLAMMIGERUS.

*Ramphopis flammigerus*, Jard. and Selb. Ill. Orn. pl. 131; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 156.

*Ramphocelus varians*, Lafr. R. Z. 1847, p. 216 (*partim*).

*Velutino-niger*: dorso postico toto ruberrimo.

*Hab.* New Grenada, Caly (*Delattre*); Bogota.

### 14. RAMPHOCELUS CHRYSONOTUS.

*Ramphocelus varians*, Lafr. R. Z. 1847, p. 216 (*partim*).

*Ramphocelus chrysonotus*, Lafr. R. Z. 1853, p. 246; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 156.

*Ramphocelus aurinotus*, Sclater, Tan. Cat. Sp. p. 9 (err.).

*Velutino-niger*: dorso postico toto aurantiaco-flavo.

*Hab.* New Grenada, Juntas (*Delattre*).

*Mus.* Acad. Philadelph.

This orange-rumped bird is scarcer than the other two species, *R. flammigerus* and *icteronotus*, which it so closely resembles; and I have some doubts as to its real distinctness from the former.

### 15. RAMPHOCELUS ICTERONOTUS.

*Ramphocelus icteronotus*, Bp. R. Z. 1838, p. 8; P. Z. S. 1837, p. 121; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1855, p. 156.

*Ramphopis icteronotus*, Gray, Gen. p. 363; Dubus, Esq. Orn. pl. 15. ♂ & ♀.

*Ramphocelus varians*, Lafr. R. Z. 1847, p. 216 (*partim*).

*Velutino-niger*: dorso postico toto flavissimo. ♀ pileo, cervice, interscapulio, campteriis et alarum tectricibus minoribus flavo-olivaceis: alis caudaque obscure fuscis, illarum tectricibus mediis et secundariis flavo-olivascete marginatis: rostri ambitu sordide fuscescenti-flavo: corpore subthus flavo.

Long. tota 6·8, alæ 3·6, caudæ 3·0.

*Hab.* New Grenada, western coast, S. Bonaventura (*Delattre*), Choco Bay (*Capt. Kellett*); Guyaquil (*Dubus*); Ecuador, western slope of the Andes, near Quito (*Jameson*).

*Mus.* Brit., Paris., &c.

16. *RAMPHOCELUS SANGUINOLENTUS.*

*Tanagra (Tachyphonus) sanguinolentus*, Less. Cent. Zool. p. 107. pl. 39.

*Tachyphonus sanguinolentus*, Gray, Gen. p. 365.

*Ramphocelus sanguinolentus*, Bp. Consp. p. 242.

*Velutino-ater*: pileo postico, nucha cum cervice laterali et pectore conjunctis necnon tetricibus subalaribus et uropygio crissoque coccineis: rostro albo: pedibus nigris. ♀ mari similis, sed coloribus obscuribus.

Long. tota 7·5, alæ 3·7, caudæ 3·3.

*Hab.* South Mexico, Valle Real (*Deppe* in Mus. Berol.); Cordova (*Sallé*); Coban (*Delattre*, in Mus. Derb.); Honduras, Camalacan river, near Truxillo (*Dyson*).

*Mus.* Brit., Derbiano.

3. SOME REMARKS ON CRUSTACEA OF THE GENUS *LITHODES*,  
WITH A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF A SPECIES APPARENTLY  
HITHERTO UNRECORDED. By ADAM WHITE.

(Annulosa, Pl. XLII.)

Having laid before the Society a description of the interesting *Lithodes (Echidnocerus) cibarius*, of which a very excellent figure is published in the Proceedings for 1848, drawn by the late W. Wing, F.L.S., I conceive that a brief account of another very curious *Lithodes*, of which a notice was given at a meeting of the Linnean Society, may not be without interest to some of the members.

The group *Lithodes*, founded by Latreille upon our well-known, though not very common, spine-covered, empty-bodied *Lithodes Maia*, begins now to become better known. Of the excellent figure of this type of the genus, published by Dr. Leach in his 'Malacostraca Britannica,' it is sufficient to say that it was drawn and engraved by the late James Sowerby, F.L.S., and coloured from his pattern.

A very young specimen, procured by R. M<sup>o</sup>Andrew, Esq., F.R.S., during his late Norwegian cruise, shows that in the young state the asperities are rather sharper, and the carapace is decidedly longer in comparison with its breadth, than in the adult state; the arrested development of the pieces forming the tail is characteristic in the adult as it is in the young specimen, 1 inch long, dredged by Mr. Barrett, and presented by Mr. M<sup>o</sup>Andrew to the Museum.

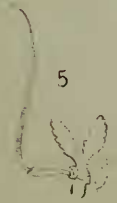
Seba (vol. iii. pl. 22. f. 1) has figured a specimen with longer and more divergent terminal horns to the rostrum. As a bad specimen exists of this variety in the Paris Museum, Prof. Milne-Edwards fancies, and with good reason too, that it may prove a distinct species; he has provisionally named it *Lithode douteuse* (Crust. ii. 186); at all events, it is a variety which research may find in this country, for different specimens differ in their degrees of divergence in the horns of the rostrum.

Haan, in his 'Fauna Japonica,' 217. t. 47, has figured the male

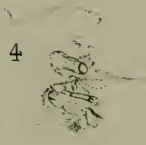
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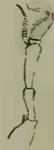
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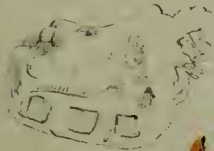
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Ford & West, Imp.

C. W. White

LITHODES (PETALOCERUS) BELLIANUS.  
White



of *Lithodes Camschatica*, a species first described as *Maia Camschatica* by Tilesius in the 'St. Petersburg Memoirs,' v. p. 336. pl. 5. & 6, the female (1812). This species is named by the Chinese *Sima-gani*—that is, the Insular Crab.

Tilesius tells us that it is found on the shore of Kamschatka, among the rocks, where it conceals itself and keeps sedentary, living upon cuttle fish (*Sepia octopodia*), and snaring Starfishes and Mollusca. He records that this *Lithodes* fixes itself so firmly and resolutely in a hole of a rock, that you could not draw it out without breaking its shell. He compares the tenacity with which the *Lithodes* is held in the hollow of the rock to the fixedness of the *Echinus mammillaris*.

The same learned naturalist has figured another large species from Japan (218. t. 48) as the *Lithodes hystrix*; it is one which Siebold, in his 'Spicilegia,' p. 15, had only ventured to regard as the common *L. Maia* (*Lithodes arctica*, Lam., Sieb.). The *L. hystrix*, Haan, is a beautifully distinct species very thickly covered with sharp spines, named by the Japanese, *Jeara-gani*, the prickly crab, or *Aka-onigani*, the Devil's red-crab.

This list completed the number of the group found in the northern hemisphere, up to the publication of *L. (Echidnocerus) cibarius*, before alluded to. The species to be described in this paper was found by Mr. Lobb cast ashore after a violent storm on the coast of California; and as it has some peculiarities of structure in its legs, antennæ, carapace and abdomen, distinguishing it from any other, it may be named *Lithodes (Petalocerus)*, from the beautiful petal-like lobes of the antennæ. Before describing it, it may be well to review the species of *Lithodes* found in the southern hemisphere.

Messrs. Hombron and Jacquinot, on D'Urville's 'Voyage au Pole Sud,' discovered a fine species which they named *Lithodes antarctica*, pl. 7-8. f. 9, jun. Dana, too, has described and figured this in the 'Crustacea of the United States Exploring Expedition,' i. 427. pl. 26. f. 15. ♀. He found it at Nassau Bay in Fuegia, where he tells us it grows to a very large size; the exuvizæ of one, obtained by Mr. Dana, were 8 inches long, and the longest legs were 15 inches in length. He describes the species as abundant in water 6 or 7 feet deep, "where it is observed to creep along the bottom with sluggish motion; they have no legs or appendages fitted for swimming. Colour, dark cherry-red, the carapace with a slight purplish tinge. The long spines that cover the carapace and legs are longest proportionally in small individuals; the right hand is much the stoutest, the second basal joint of outer antennæ with a single longish spine on the outer side" (*loc. cit.* i. p. 428).

We hope that Mr. Despard and his noble band, who are now, or will shortly be, in these seas, will find this and the other, and perhaps new, Fuegian species. Specimens of the young are sometimes found in the stomachs of fishes, as in the case of the half-digested *Lithodes Maia* sent to Dr. Leach by the late Dr. Patrick Neill, and now in the British Museum. It would be well to keep some specimens like this.